

**116982. VACCINIUM ARCTOSTAPHYLOS L.**  
Vacciniaceae.**Caucasian whortleberry.**

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Institute of Agriculture, Moscow, through Dr. G. L. Slate, New York Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y. Received August 8, 1936.

A deciduous shrub up to 10 feet high, native to the Caucasian region. The oblong-ovate, finely toothed leaves are 2 to 4 inches long and turn purple red in the autumn. The small bell-shaped flowers are borne in racemes 2 inches long and are white with a purple tinge. The globose purple edible berries are nearly one-half inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 101920.

**116983 to 116995.**

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by Cheverton Buller, Stellenbosch, Cape Province. Received July 15, 1936.

A collection of plants native to southern Africa.

**116983 to 116985. GLADIOLUS spp.** Iridaceae.**116983. GLADIOLUS ALATUS L.**

A gladiolus with flowers of a delightful fragrance not unlike that of the sweet briar. The three upper petals are bright orange scarlet and the three lower ones are yellowish tipped with orange scarlet. The bulbs are not larger than ordinary peas and cannot survive long out of the ground.

For previous introduction see 106736.

**116984. GLADIOLUS BLANDUS Ait.**

A species with sword-shaped leaves somewhat shorter than the stem, which is from 6 inches to 24 inches and bears 3 to 10 white or reddish-tinted scentless flowers, each over an inch long.

For previous introduction see 113567.

**116985. GLADIOLUS PSITTACINUS Hook.**  
**Parrot gladiolus.**

A gladiolus with a stout stem 3 feet or more in length and usually 4 rigid swordlike leaves up to 2 feet long. The many-flowered spike reaches a foot or more in length. The flowers are a rich yellow, grained and overlain with red, particularly about the margins of the segments.

For previous introduction see 110831.

**116986. MIMETES HIRTA (L.) Knight.** Proteaceae.

A very striking shrub 3 to 4 feet high, with leathery ovate-elliptic to oblanceolate leaves about 1 inch long and showy, bright-carmine bracts.

**116987. ORNITHOGALUM SAUNDERSIAE Baker.**  
**Liliaceae. Star-of-Bethlehem.**

A bulbous plant with lanceolate leaves up to a foot long and white or yellow flowers in a dense raceme on a scape a foot or more high.

For previous introduction see 115827.

**116988 to 116994. PROTEA spp.** Proteaceae.**116983 to 116995—Continued.****116988. PROTEA BARBIGERA Meisb.**

An evergreen shrub up to 9 feet high with oblong-lanceolate leaves 3 to 7 inches long, sessile flower heads about 6 inches across, with conspicuously bearded involucre bracts, the whitish hairs about 2 inches long.

**116989. PROTEA COMPACTA R. Br.**

A shrub with strongly imbricated, ovate-lanceolate, coriaceous leaves 3 to 5 inches long and sessile flower heads 4 inches long and 2 inches broad. The outer bracts have a dense fringe of woolly hairs, the inner are flesh-colored to carmine, and the flowers are tawny to purplish tomentose with the stamens densely covered with long light-golden hairs.

For previous introduction see 102799.

**116990. PROTEA CYNAROIDES L.**

This is, perhaps, the finest of all the proteas and becomes 6 feet tall. The leaves vary from nearly orbicular to ovate, are 2 to 6 inches long, and have petioles from 2 to 5 inches long. The glabrous surfaces are prominently and reticulately veined on both sides. The sessile flower heads are 5 to 8 inches long and broad, and the ovate-lanceolate bracts in this form are clear pink and dove gray.

For previous introduction see 102800.

**116991. PROTEA GRANDIFLORA Thunb.**

A shrub or small tree 3 to 10 feet high, with oblong sessile shining leaves and large white flower heads which resemble a globe artichoke in appearance.

For previous introduction see 25847.

**116992 and 116993. PROTEA MELLIFERA Thunb.**  
**Sugarbush.**

A glabrous shrub or small tree with narrowly lanceolate and rather blunt leaves. The whitish flower head is cup-shaped, 4 inches long and 3 inches wide. The inner bracts are rather longer than the pistils and the outer ones are short and wide, all very viscid and usually rosy pink. During the time of flowering the involucre is filled with sweet watery liquor which is an allurement to bees and to a host of other insects.

For previous introduction see 26207.

**116992. A form with white bracts.****116993. A form with rose-pink bracts.****116994. PROTEA sp.**

A form with rose-pink, black-hairy bracts.

**116995. WATSONIA DENSIFLORA Baker.**  
**Iridaceae. Buglelily.**

Variety *alba*. A watsonia with stiff ensiform leaves up to 3 feet high and simple dense spikes about as tall with many pure-white flowers.

**116996 and 116997. ZEPHYRANTHES spp.**  
**Amaryllidaceae.**

From Mexico. Bulbs purchased from Dr. C. A. Purpus, Zacuapam, Huatusco, Veracruz. Received August 11, 1936.

**116996.** Collected at 900 m. altitude near Zacuapam.